where the testator was domiciled when the same was made, or according to the forms required by the law of this State; and if the testator was originally domiciled in Maryland, although at the time of making the will or at the time of his death he may be domiciled elsewhere, the said will or testamentary instrument then so executed shall be admitted to probate in any orphans' court of this State; and when so admitted shall be governed by and construed and interpreted according to the law of Maryland, without regard to the lex domicilii, unless the testator shall expressly declare a contrary intention in said will or testamentary instrument.

Brayfield v. Brayfield, 3 H. & J. 208 Dorsey v. Sheppard, 12 G. & J. 192. Welling v. Owings, 9 Gill, 470. Weems v Weems, 19 Md. 348. Olivet v. Whitworth, 82 Md. 276.

1888, art. 93, sec. 320. 1860, art. 93, sec. 308. 1842, ch. 293, sec 6

328. A wife shall have a right to make a will, and give all her property, or any part thereof, to her husband, or to other persons, with the consent of her husband subscribed to said will; provided always, that the wife shall have been privately examined by the witnesses to her will, apart from and out of the presence and hearing of her husband, whether she doth make the same will freely and voluntarily, and without being induced thereto by fear or threats of, or ill usage by, her said husband, and says she does it willingly and freely; but no will under this section shall be valid unless made at least sixty days before the death of the testatrix. This section not to apply to property acquired since January 12, 1860.

Michael v. Baker, 12 Md 158. Buchanan v Turner, 26 Md. 1. Schull v. Murray, 32 Md. 9.

Ibid sec. 321. 1860, art. 93, sec. 309. 1849, ch. 229.

329. Every last will and testament executed in due form of law after the first day of June, 1850, shall pass all the real estate which the testator had at the time of his death.

Kemp's Exrs. v. McPherson, 7 H. & J. 320. Magruder v. Carroll, 4 Md. 335 Alexander v. Worthington, 5 Md. 471. Wilson v. Wilson, 6 Md 487. Johns v. Hodges, 33 Md 575. Rizer v. Perry, 58 Md. 112. Bourke v Boone, 94 Md 477.

Ibid. sec. 322. 1860, art. 93, sec. 310. 1798, ch. 101, sub-ch. 2.

330. Probate of wills may be made in the following manner, that is to say:

Keene v Corse, 80 Md. 22.